

WA-HAG-87

MHT EASEMENTS WITHIN THE SOUTH PROSPECT STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

- WA-HAG-136
1. Presbyterian Church of Hagerstown, 18 South Prospect Street
- WA-HAG-234
2. St. John's Episcopal Church, 109 South Prospect Street

ABSTRACT
(R. Andrews, 4-77)

South Prospect Street Historic District
Washington Street to Park Circle
(3 blocks, both sides)
Numbers 18-273
Hagerstown
Washington County, Maryland

19th - 20th Century

South Prospect Street is a nineteenth and early twentieth century residential neighborhood which was once the address of many of Hagerstown's leading citizens. Located along the crest of a hill to the southwest of Public Square, the street stretches for three blocks from Washington Street south to Park Circle and is lined with more than fifty structures representing America's varied and strong architectural heritage. The domestic and ecclesiastical buildings along the tree shaded avenue express a uniformity of quality and scale which ties South Prospect Street into an important streetscape. Although many of the buildings have been adapted for purposes other than the original uses and some have undergone recent renovations, most of the structures and the street as a whole still retain the environment quality characteristic of the area in the early 1900s.

Not a part of the original plan of Hagerstown, South Prospect Street is said to have been opened in 1832 by William D. Bell (Williams, p. 443). The northern section of the street between Washington and Antietam Streets was a part of the Mount Prospect or Rochester tract which was bounded approximately by the present Washington, Prospect, Antietam, and Walnut Streets. Bell divided the property into lots and widened a small alley into the present street. The first house erected on South Prospect Street is believed to be the southern two-thirds of the building standing at number 43, a masonry structure renovated and enlarged in the Colonial Revival style about the turn of the century. Now demolished, Mount Prospect was a late eighteenth century house which was once the home of Nathaniel Rochester, a prominent Hagerstown citizen and banker and the person for whom Rochester, New York, was named.

It is the variety of architectural styles represented and the juxtaposition of the examples to one another that gives South Prospect Street its strongest and most significant character. The styles represented range from the Neoclassical of the early nineteenth century, best represented by the late-Federal influenced Women's Club Building at number 31 and the Greek Revival house at 137, to the classical revivals of the early twentieth century as seen in the house at number 252, built about 1916. The other styles represented, in approximate chronological progression, include the Gothic at 113, 131, and 138; the Italianate 120 and 170; the Second Empire at 178 and 202; and the Queen Anne at 121-125, 216, 222, 226-228, 231-233, 261, and 264. The house at 112 is an excellent example of late nineteenth century eclectic architecture with a mixture of Romanesque and classical features. Numbers 265-267 and 269-271 are good illustrations of late 1890s double houses of more functional than aesthetic design.

ABSTRACT continued

South Prospect Street Historic District
Hagerstown, Washington County, Maryland
Page 2

The only non-domestic buildings located along South Prospect Street are Saint John's Episcopal Church and Parish House at 101 and 109 and the First Presbyterian Church which fronts on Washington Street but marks the northern boundary of the district. Both churches were erected in the early 1870s and both are remarkably similar late nineteenth century Gothic stone structures. Saint John's was designed by Emlyn T. Littel (1840-1891), a New York architect who specialized in ecclesiastical buildings. The Presbyterian Church was built to a design of the Baltimore architect Edmund G. Lind (1829-1909).

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

South Prospect Street Historic District

2 LOCATIONSTREET & NUMBER Washington Street to Park Circle (3 blocks, both sides)
Numbers 18-278

CITY, TOWN

Hagerstown

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

VICINITY OF

Sixth

CODE

024

COUNTY

Washington

CODE

043

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE and apartments
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: offices, limited

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple private owners (see continuation sheet #1)

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Washington County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

95 West Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Hagerstown

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

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South Prospect Street Historic District
Washington County,

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OWNER OF PROPERTY

First Presbyterian Church
18 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

American National Red
Cross
113 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mr. & Mrs. Edgar T. Campbell
143 West Washington Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mrs. Harriet D. Long
Route #6
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Women's Club of Hagerstown,
Inc.
31 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mr. & Mrs. Charles S. Blank.
121 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

John H. Garrott
930 The Terrace
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mr. & Mrs. Neil Z. Meredith
125 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Saint John's Episcopal
Church
109 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Blaine A. Mowen
218 West Howard Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Joseph P. Rogers
102 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Philip V. Bikle
353 South Potomac Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Wright-Gardner Insurance,
Inc.
Attn: Fred C. Wright
49 Summit Avenue
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mr. & Mrs. Mason Hendrickson
137 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

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Maryland

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OWNER OF PROPERTY (continued)

James W. Curry
138 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mr. & Mrs. Jack Beachley
163 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Helen E. Brewer
140 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mr. & Mrs. John L. Schnebly
169 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Volunteers of America, Inc.
P.O. Box 398
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mr. & Mrs. Charles V.
Routzahn
170 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mr. & Mrs. D. Snively
151 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mrs. Isabel Fridinger
170 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Jack L. Clever
156 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Robert E. Ford
175 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Lewis A. Schnebly, Jr.
Route 9, Box 1
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Tom A. Perkins
3508 Glenmore Drive
Chevy Chase, Md. 20015

Miss Catherine Beachley
165 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Raymond Z. Hixon
181 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

See Continuation Sheet #3

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OWNER OF PROPERTY (continued)

Elizabeth S. Vance and
Vernon N. Simmons
117 Walnut Avenue
Corte Madera, Calif. 94925

Stella B. Wassen
222 South Franklin Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Frederick L. Thornton
508 Gordon Circle
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

George W. Ridgley
228 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Claude M. Potterfield
208 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Miss Chloe Anthony
227 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Boward
213 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Grady C. Bradley
233 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Josef H. Grewe
110 Greenwood Circle
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Marchetti Associates
c/o Dominick J. Perini
2424 Paradise Church Rd.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Charles M. Strother
Route 2, Box 85
Boonsboro, Md. 21713

Leonore J. Shoff
c/o Robert Page
203 Manor Drive
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

William G. Porter, Jr.
216 West Franklin St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Philip J. Myerly
248 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

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OWNER OF PROPERTY (continued)

Mr. & Mrs. Francis E. Gift
252 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mrs. Robert C. Clark
c/o Mrs. Esther E. Lee
264 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

James B. Spangler
257 South Prospect Street
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mrs. Irene Y. Wingert
278 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Donald M. Gillette
260 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

City of Hagerstown
Hon. Varner L. Paddack,
Mayor
City Hall
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mrs. Leila V. Marker
261 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Mrs. Esther E. Lee
264 South Prospect St.
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Richard M. Long et al
817 Hamilton Boulevard
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

Robert Benson Miller
526 Brown Avenue
Hagerstown, Md. 21740

7 DESCRIPTION

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CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT

☐ GOOD

☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED

☐ RUINS

☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED

☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE

☐ MOVED

DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The South Prospect Street Historic District in Hagerstown, Washington County, begins at a point two blocks west of Public Square and extends southward for three blocks. It is bounded on the north by Washington Street (U.S. Route 40 East), on the south by the property line of a portion of Walnut Street above Park Circle and on the east and west by the rear property lines. The district constitutes all of South Prospect Street (except several lots at the south end, see sketch map) and includes the present numbers 18 through 278 as well as the First Presbyterian Church at 163 West Washington Street. Primarily residential, the district is intersected by Antietam and Baltimore Streets.

South Prospect Street is located on a ridge to the southwest of Public Square. It rises sharply at Washington Street, projects by bridge over Antietam Street, and rides the crest of the hill about to Baltimore Street where it begins to slope downward gently to Park Circle. The central business district lies to the northwest, a light industrial area to the north, a railroad highline and tracks to the west, the well-landscaped City Park to the southwest, and commercial and residential areas to the southeast and east. A city-owned parking lot is situated on the southwest corner of the intersection of Prospect and Washington Streets where Mount Prospect once stood. A small trailer park is nestled in on the east side of the street at the south end of the district and is hidden by trees and shrubs; this is not included in the nomination. The topography of South Prospect Street drops sharply at various points along the east and west boundaries.

The street was opened circa 1832 and then consisted approximately of the block formed by the present Washington and Antietam Streets. By the late 19th century, Antietam Street was bridged over and South Prospect Street was developed southward. References are made in early 20th-century deeds to pasture land along the southern end of the street (example: 252 South Prospect Street).

The district contains more than fifty structures representing the variations in 19th and early 20th-century America's architectural heritage. The domestic and ecclesiastical buildings line a tree-shaded avenue and express a uniformity of quality and scale which ties South Prospect Street into an important urban streetscape. Although many of the buildings have been adapted for purposes other than their original uses, and some have undergone recent renovations, most of the structures and the street as a whole retain the environmental quality characteristic of the area in the early 1900s.

The architectural styles or modes represented in the South Prospect Street Historic District span American architectural history from the Neoclassical styles of the early to mid-19th century through the classical revivals of the early 20th century. The earliest buildings and the only non-residential structures, two churches, are grouped primarily in the northern third of the district.

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DESCRIPTION (continued)

The Neoclassical-influenced buildings are of two types: the Federal, best illustrated by the house now known as the Women's Club Building at 31 South Prospect Street, and the Greek Revival, represented by number 137. Both houses are typical examples of Hagerstown domestic architecture of the pre-Civil War period in that each is a low, gable-roofed structure, 2 1/2 stories high, with interior and facade arrangements based on the classical center hall plan. Believed to have been erected about 1838, the Women's Club Building is a painted brick structure with a high foundation, a center hall, a three-bay symmetrical facade (east elevation), single interior end chimneys, and later addition dormers, front porch, and extensions to the rear.

Number 137 South Prospect Street is a stuccoed, side-hall-with-double parlors house which sits on a hill with a stone retaining wall crowned with an iron fence along the sidewalk. Extensively enlarged in later years, the circa-1840s house has a three-bay facade (east elevation) with the door in the north end bay. The doorway has the rectangular transom and two long solid panels in the door characteristic of western Maryland/south central Pennsylvania Greek Revival-influenced architecture. The principal windows of both 31 and 137 have double-hung wooden sash with six-over-six lights and narrow frames.

Now apartment buildings, the houses at 37 and 43 South Prospect Street are said to be Neoclassical houses of the 1830s which were greatly remodeled in later years. Number 43 is identified in a local history as the first house built along the newly opened street (Williams, p.443). The original portion of number 113 may also date from this Neoclassical period.

The steeply pointed gables characteristic of the Gothic idiom dominate the facades of numbers 113, 131 and 138. Given a "colonial" porch and doorway about 1900, the facade of 138 is perpendicularly arranged with a three-bay (sets of narrow double windows) symmetrical, horizontal facade of two stories which rises a half-story with a steeply-pitched cross gable. The center and end gables are outlined with "gingerbread" bargeboards which merge with scrolled decorative trim along the horizontal sections of the roof overhang. As noted above, the house, known as 113, appears to be an earlier structure to which steeply pitched gables and Gothic-influenced, upper-story windows were added in the Civil War period.

Nearly in original condition, number 131 is an excellent illustration

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DESCRIPTION (continued)

of the manner of the 1870s commonly known as "High Victorian Gothic." The brick house is essentially two stories high and has a complex roof-line of gables and dormers with pinnacles and a cresting rail. The facade (east elevation) is asymmetrical with an ornamented, one-story porch along one part and a rectangular bay window with a roof balustrade along the other. Bichromatic, the exterior brick walls are painted and trimmed with stone arches above the round-top windows in the gable ends of the building. The gable decoration is structural in appearance.

The Italian influence on American architecture of the mid to late 19th century is evident in several of the houses which line South Prospect Street. Most notable of these examples are the houses standing at 120 and 170.

Frequently referred to locally as the "Italian villa," number 120 is a pink painted, brick structure of two stories with a low (almost flat) roof and a square entrance tower which rises to a full three stories with large, cornice brackets and a series of narrow, round-arch windows. The building consists of a group of rectangular blocks with round-arch windows on the second story, small one-story porches on the facade and along the south side, and a balustraded, bracketed hood over a round-arch doorway.

Number 170 South Prospect Street is a 2 1/2-story, hip-roofed, painted, brick structure which was built circa 1871-1872. It has a three-bay, symmetrical facade (west elevation), a low hip roof, segmental arch windows on the second floor, round-arch windows on the first floor, and polygonal bay windows on the front and south elevations. The roof overhang is supported with pairs of brackets, and a gable-roofed wall dormer rises from the center of the facade. Although the configuration is original, the one-story front porch was rebuilt in recent years. Unfortunately, the original compound-shaft columns and much of the decorative architrave banding were not reinstalled.

The houses numbered 151, 157, 169-181 and 203 appear to have been Italianate in influence originally but were altered in later years. Each was "colonialized" on the facade, probably about 1900, and all were originally 2 1/2 stories high. A full third story was added to 203 in recent years. Another Italianate-influenced house along South Prospect Street is the small structure with a bracketed cornice standing at number 30. This house may be an earlier building which was given its present appearance in the 1870s.

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DESCRIPTION (continued)

The Second Empire or Mansard style is represented by numbers 178 and 202 which stand on the east side of Prospect Street, flanking Baltimore Street. Both houses are painted, brick structures of the 1870s with the characteristic high mansard roof which brings each structure to a nearly full three stories. Number 202 appears to retain its original polygonal slate shingles on the roof and has a slightly projecting central pavilion on a three-bay, symmetrical facade (west elevation). A one-story porch stretches across the front and has a low roof which sharply rises in concave curves above the central doorway. The first floor windows have round arches, whereas the second level windows have segmental arches.

Stripped of its original front porch, 178 South Prospect Street has the typical Second Empire heavy brackets supporting the cornice. The five-bay symmetrical facade (west elevation) has segmental arch windows. The roof, however, has been resingled in recent years. The mansard roof remained popular into the 20th century and is displayed in the houses at 102, 118, 128, 181, 265-267 and 269-271.

Noted for an irregularity of plan and massing and a variety of surface textures and materials, the Queen Anne style is the one most evident in the South Prospect Street Historic District, particularly in the "200 block" south of Baltimore Street. These houses are 2 1/2 stories high, most are constructed basically of brick, and several have the characteristic polygonal tower. Nearly all have multiple roof forms and the use of at least two types of surface materials, usually brick or stucco with shingles. All originally had one-story front porches, a few of which have been removed or replaced. The exterior decorative detailing is generally eclectic although the classical influence is strong. Examples of the Queen Anne house exist at 102, 158, 175, 216, 217, 221, 222, 226-228, 231-233, 235, 241, 251, 257, 261 and 264 South Prospect Street. Of these houses, numbers 217, 221, 226-228, 231-233, 257 and 264 are particularly fine examples because they illustrate the style well and are in nearly original condition on the exterior.

Another architectural form found on South Prospect Street is the English style which is closely related to the Queen Anne in configuration. Two houses which best represent this style are numbers 121-125 and 247. Both are 2 1/2 stories high and have multiple roof lines and large exterior surfaces of imitation half-timbering which probably is the origin of the term "English style."

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DESCRIPTION (continued)

The house at 112 South Prospect Street is an interesting example of late 19th century eclectic architecture with a mixture of Romanesque and classical features. Erected circa 1898-1899 for David C. Aughinbaugh (1831-19), a pharmacist, the building is 2 1/2 stories high at street level and drops five stories at the rear elevation. It is constructed of brick with an ornate stone facade (west elevation) and a slate-shingled hip roof. A section of the south wall is bowed. The north wall has a large, multi-story tripartite bay window. Symmetrically arranged, the facade has a Romanesque round-arch doorway flanked by short columns; a one-story porch with pairs of slender columns; two sets of double round arch windows flanking a central Palladian-type window on the second floor; and short flat pilasters with Corinthian capitals supporting a classical cornice. The facade surface is decorated with foliated and classical sculpture, including two lions' heads on the second story which are quite prominent.

Chronologically, the last architectural style represented in the South Prospect Street Historic District is the Colonial or Georgian Revival which rose to popularity in the late 19th century. The examples range from the circa 1890-1900 period houses which repeat the two-story solidity of the Queen Anne style but with classical decorative detailing (numbers 213, 276 and 278) to a more accurate reproduction-type house such as the circa 1916, five-bay brick house built at 252 South Prospect Street for the Stonebraker family. Other examples are number 128, circa 1900 mansard roof stone house with a palladian window, six-over-six light windows, and a Corinthian columned porch; and 208, a dormered, hip-roofed, stuccoed house with a roof balustrade and a Vitruvius-type Doric door surround. The popularity of the classical revival continued well into the 20th century with the construction of number 260 in the 1920s, and the 1960s brick veneered houses at 140 and 154-156, the latter combining classical and contemporary features.

As previously indicated, a number of houses along South Prospect Street were remodeled or "modernized" during this Colonial or Georgian Revival period. The most prominent example of these renovations is number 43, part of which is believed to be the first house erected along the newly opened street. The building was almost doubled in size with the addition of a colonnaded extension to the facade and the construction of Georgian-esque dormers and a Chinese trellis balustrade on the roof. The changes frequently amounted to not much more than the addition of a classical influenced porch with Corinthian and Ionic columns such as those on 163-165 or Roman Doric columns found on numbers 151 and 169. A palladian

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DESCRIPTION (continued)

window dormer above a dentiled and mutuled cornice were also added to the mid-19th century Italianate influenced construction of 151.

Other interesting dwellings along the South Prospect Street Historic District are the eclectic, small picturesque, stuccoed house at 248 and the semidetached, double or duplex houses at 227-229, 265-267 and 269-271. Numbers 248 and 265 through 271 appear to date from about the 1890s. The building at 227-229 with its shingled dormers and boldly trimmed doors probably was erected around 1880.

The only nonresidential structures along the street are Saint John's Episcopal Church at 101 South Prospect Street and the First Presbyterian Church which fronts at 163 West Washington Street and borders along the east side of South Prospect Street. Erected in the 1870s, both buildings are rock-faced stone Gothic structures with tall towers. Saint John's was designed by Emlyn T. Littel (1840-1891) of New York and has a stone spire. The cornerstone date is 1872. The Presbyterian Church was designed by the Baltimore architect, Edmund G. Lind (1829-1909) and is spire-less although a spire was intended (Sharf, p. 1096). The date on the cornerstone of this building is 1873.

The two houses now used by the churches for offices, 18 and 109 South Prospect Street, were originally erected as parsonages. Erected for the Presbyterians, number 18 is a circa-1880, Italianate-influenced structure with dripstones and stuccoed walls scored into blocks. An insignia bearing the initials "PC" is inscribed in the top of the surround of the center door on the facade. The Episcopal building is a circa-1890s stone house with Gothic windows in the front gable.

Antietam Street is spanned by a bridge, known locally as the "dry bridge," with ornamental metal railing and a flight of masonry steps leading down to the lower street. The bridge was rebuilt in the summer of 1976. The railing appears to date from the early 1900s and bears the name "B.F. Null and Son, Hagerstown," on one of the newels.

Although the street has been repaved in recent years, many of the early brick sidewalks still remain.

SIGNIFICANCE

WA-HAG-87

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 19th to 20th century BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

South Prospect Street is a nineteenth and early twentieth century residential neighborhood which was once the address of many of Hagerstown's leading citizens. Located along the crest of a hill to the southwest of Public Square, the street stretches for three blocks from Washington Street south to Park Circle and is lined with more than fifty structures representing America's varied and strong architectural heritage. The domestic and ecclesiastical buildings along the tree-shaded avenue express a uniformity of quality and scale which ties South Prospect Street into an important streetscape. Although many of the buildings have been adapted for purposes other than the original uses and some have undergone recent renovations, most of the structures and the street as a whole still retain the environmental quality characteristic of the area in the early 1900s.

Not a part of the original plan of Hagerstown, South Prospect Street is said to have been opened in 1832 by William D. Bell (Williams, p. 433). The northern section of the street between Washington and Antietam Streets was a part of the Mount Prospect or Rochester trace which was bounded approximately by the present Washington, Prospect, Antietam and Walnut Streets. Bell divided the property into lots and widened a small alley into the present street. The first house erected on South Prospect Street is believed to be the southern two-thirds of the building standing at number 43, a masonry structure renovated and enlarged in the Colonial Revival style about the turn of the century. Now demolished, Mount Prospect was a late eighteenth century house which was once the home of Nathaniel Rochester, a prominent Hagerstown citizen and banker and the person for whom Rochester, New York, was named.

In the mid-1800s, a bridge carrying Prospect Street over Antietam Street was built and the southern expansion of the street was well on its way. Although South Prospect Street was a fashionable address from the time it was opened, the street did not fully acquire its present urban appearance until the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries when the city was in a period of rapid expansion. By 1889 Hagerstown had emerged as the second manufacturing city in Maryland in terms of value of produce (Walsh, p. 431). The population more than doubled from 6,627 in 1880 to 16,507 in 1910. The earlier, more central residential neighborhoods were rapidly being taken over by the expanding commercial district radiating out of Public Square. South Prospect Street with its commanding view over the center of the city again became a popular neighborhood in which to live. Some of the names associated with the history of the street are Aughinbaugh,

See Continuation Sheet #

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

South Prospect Street Historic District
Washington County,

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER

8

PAGE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Loose, Stonebraker, Beachley and Funkhouser, recorded in the annals of Hagerstown as prominent professional families.

It is a variety of architectural styles represented and the juxtaposition of the examples that gives South Prospect Street its character. The styles represented range from the Neoclassical of the early nineteenth century, best represented by the late Federal influenced Women's Club Building at number 31 and the Greek Revival house at 137, to the classical revivals of the early twentieth century as seen in the house at number 252, built about 1916. The other styles represented, in approximate chronological progression, include the Gothic at 113, 131 and 138; the Italianate 120 and 170; the Second Empire at 178 and 202; and the Queen Anne at 121-125, 216, 222, 226-228, 231-233, 261 and 264. The house at 112 is an excellent example of late nineteenth century eclectic architecture with a mixture of Romanesque and classical features. Numbers 265-267 and 269-271 are good illustrations of late 1890s double houses of a design more functional than aesthetic.

The only non-domestic buildings located along South Prospect Street are Saint John's Episcopal Church and Parish House at 101 and 109 and the First Presbyterian Church which fronts on Washington Street but marks the northern boundary of the district and its parish house at 18 South Prospect. Both churches were erected in the early 1870s and both are remarkably similar late nineteenth century Gothic stone structures. Saint John's was designed by Emlyn T. Littel (1840-1891), a New York architect who specialized in ecclesiastical buildings. The Presbyterian Church was built to a design of the Baltimore architect, Edmund G. Lind (1829-1909).

WA-NAG-87

Washington County Land Records, Courthouse, Hagerstown, Maryland.
Walsh, Richard And William L. Fox. Maryland: A History 1632-1974.
Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1974 (p. 431).
See Continuation Sheet #

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____
UTM REFERENCES _____

A [] [] [] [] []
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C [] [] [] [] []

MEDALLION

B	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

nm

NAME / TITLE

Ronald L. Andrews, Historic Preservation Consultant

ORGANIZATION

City of Hagerstown

DATE _____

March 31, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

City Hall

TELEPHONE

(301) 731-3200

CITY OR TOWN

Hagerstown.

STATE

Maryland 21740

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL _____

STATE _____

LOCAL _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE _____

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE _____

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
TEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

South Prospect Street Historic District
Washington County,

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

- Williams, Thomas J. C. A History of Washington County, Maryland (2 vols.).
Hagerstown, Md: John M. Runk and L. R. Titsworth, 1906 (I, 443-444).
- Withey, Henry F. and Elsie R. Withey. Dictionary of American Architects
(Deceased). Los Angeles: New Age Publishing Company, 1956, pp. 372
and 374.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

WA-HAG-87
2204934629

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

South Prospect Street Historic District

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Street to Park Circle (3 blocks, both sides)
Numbers 18-273

CITY, TOWN

Hagerstown

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Sixth

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Washington

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT

☐ BUILDING(S)

☐ STRUCTURE

☐ SITE

☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS

☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED

☐ UNOCCUPIED

☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED

☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED

☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE

☐ COMMERCIAL

☐ EDUCATIONAL

☐ ENTERTAINMENT

☐ GOVERNMENT

☐ INDUSTRIAL

☐ MILITARY

☐ MUSEUM

☐ PARK

☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

☒ RELIGIOUS

☐ SCIENTIFIC

☐ TRANSPORTATION

☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple private owners

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Washington County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

95 West Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Hagerstown

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

NOTE: Five (5) Continuation Sheets attached.

7 DESCRIPTION

WA-HAG-87

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The South Prospect Street Historic District in Hagerstown, Washington County, begins at a point two blocks west of Public Square and extends southward for three blocks. It is bounded on the north by Washington Street (U.S. Route 40 East), on the south by Park Circle and a portion of Walnut Street, and on the east and west by the rear property lines. The district constitutes all of South Prospect Street and includes the present numbers 18 through 273 as well as the First Presbyterian Church at 163 West Washington Street. Primarily residential, the district is intersected by Antietam and Baltimore Streets.

South Prospect Street is located on a ridge to the southwest of Public Square. It rises sharply at Washington Street, projects by bridge over Antietam Street, and rides the crest of the hill to about Baltimore Street where it begins to slope downward gently to Park Circle. The well-landscaped City Park is situated to the west of the southern end of the street. The topography of South Prospect Street drops sharply at various locations along the east and west boundaries.

The street was opened about 1832 and consisted originally of about the block formed by the present Washington and Antietam Streets. By the late nineteenth century, Antietam Street was bridged over and South Prospect Street was developed southward. References are made in early 1900s deeds to pasture land along the southern end of the street (example: 252 South Prospect Street).

The district contains more than fifty structures representing America's varied and strong architectural heritage. The domestic and ecclesiastical buildings line a tree-shaded avenue and express a uniformity of quality and scale which ties South Prospect Street into an important urban streetscape. Although many of the buildings have been adapted for purposes other than the original uses and some have undergone recent renovations, most of the structures and the street as a whole still retain the environmental quality characteristic of the area in the early 1900s.

The architectural styles or modes represented in the South Prospect Street Historic District span American architectural history from the Neoclassical styles of the early to mid nineteenth century through the classical revivals of the early 1900s. The earliest buildings and the only non-residential structures, two churches, are grouped primarily in the northern third of the district.

The Neoclassical influenced buildings are of two types: the Federal, best illustrated by the house now known as the Women's Club Building at 31 South Prospect Street, and the Greek Revival, represented by number 137. Both houses are typical examples of Hagerstown domestic architecture of the pre-Civil War period in that each are low gable roofed structures, two and a half stories high, with interior and facade arrangements based on the classical center hall house plan. Believed to have been erected about 1838, the Women's Club Building is a painted brick structure with a high foundation, a center hall, a three bay

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

1 of 5 pages

CONTINUATION SHEET

R. Andrews, 4-77

South Prospect Street Historic District
Washington Street to Park Circle (3 blocks, both sides)
Numbers 18-273
Hagerstown
Washington County, Maryland

#7. DESCRIPTION continued

symmetrical facade (east elevation), single interior end chimneys, and later period dormers, front porch, and extensions to the rear.

Number 137 South Prospect Street is a stuccoed side-hall-with-double parlors house which sits on a hill with a stone retaining wall crowned with an iron fence along the sidewalk. Extensively enlarged in later years, the circa 1840s house has a three bay facade (east elevation) with the door in the north end bay. The doorway has the characteristic rectangular transom and two long solid panels in the door of western-Maryland-south-central Pennsylvania Greek Revival influenced architecture. The principal windows of both 31 and 137 have double-hung wooden sashes with six-over-six lights and narrow frames.

Now apartment buildings, the houses at 37 and 43 South Prospect Street are said to be 1830s Neoclassical houses which were greatly remodeled in later years. Number 43 is identified in a local history as being the first house built along the newly opened street (Williams, p. 443). The original portion of number 113 may also date from this Neoclassical period.

The steeply pointed gables characteristic of the Gothic idiom dominate the facades of numbers 113, 131, and 138. Given a "colonial" porch and doorway about 1900, the facade of 138 is perpendicularly arranged with a three bay (sets of narrow double windows) symmetrical two story horizontal block facade which rises a half story with a steeply pitched center gable. The center and end gables are outlined with "gingerbread" bargeboards which merge with scrolled decorative trim along the horizontal sections of the roof overhang. As noted above, the house known as 113 appears to be an earlier structure to which steeply pitched gables and Gothic influenced upper story windows were added in the Civil War period.

Nearly in original condition, number 131 is an excellent illustration of the manner commonly known as "High Victorian Gothic" of the 1870s period. The brick house is essentially two stories high and has a complex roofline of gables and dormers with pinnacles and a cresting rail. The facade (east elevation) is asymmetrical with an ornamented one story porch along one part and a rectangular bay window with a roof balustrade along the other. Bichromatic, the exterior brick walls are painted and trimmed with stone arches above the round-top windows in the gable ends of the building. The gable decoration is structural in appearance.

The Italian influence on American architecture of the mid to late nineteenth century is evident in several of the houses which line South Prospect Street. Most notable of these examples are the houses standing at 120 and 170.

South Prospect Street Historic District

Frequently referred to locally as the "Italian villa," number 120 is a pink painted brick structure of two stories high with a low (almost flat) roof and a square, frontal entrance tower which rises to a full three stories with large cornice brackets and a series of narrow, round arch windows. The building consists of a group of rectangular blocks with round arch windows on the second story, small one story porches on the facade and along the south side, and a balustraded bracketed hood over a round arch doorway.

Number 170 South Prospect Street is a two and a half story, hip roofed painted brick structure which was built about 1871-1872. It has a three bay symmetrical facade (west elevation), a low hip roof, segmental arch windows on the second floor, round arch windows on the first floor, and polygonal bay windows on the front and south elevations. The roof overhang is supported with pairs of brackets and a gable roofed wall dormer rises from the center of the facade. Although the configuration is original, the one story front porch was rebuilt in recent years. Unfortunately, the original compound-shaft columns and much of the decorative architrave banding were not reinstalled.

Houses numbered 151, 157, 169-171, and 203 appear to have been Italianate in influence originally but were altered in later years. Each were "colonialized" on the facade, probably about 1900, and all were originally two and a half stories high. A full third story was added to 203 in recent years. Another Italianate influenced house along South Prospect Street is the small structure with a bracketed cornice standing at number 30. This house may be an earlier building which was given its present appearance about the 1870s.

The Second Empire or Mansard style is represented by numbers 178 and 202 which stand on the east side of the street flanking Baltimore Street. Both houses are circa 1870s painted brick structures and have the characteristic high mansard roof which brings each structure to a nearly full three stories. Number 202 appears to retain its original polygonal slate shingles on the roof and has a slightly projecting central pavilion on a three bay symmetrical facade (west elevation). A one story porch stretches across the front and has a low roof which sharply rises in concave curves above the central doorway. The first floor windows have round arches, whereas the second level windows have segmental arches.

Stripped of its original front porch, 178 South Prospect Street has the typical Second Empire heavy brackets supporting the cornice. The five bay symmetrical facade (west elevation) has segmental arch windows. The roof, however, was reshingled in recent years. The mansard roof remained popular into the twentieth century and is displayed in the houses at 102, 118, 128, 181, 265-267, and 269-271.

Noted for an irregularity of plan and massing and a variety of surface textures and materials, the Queen Anne house is the one architectural style which is most evident in the South Prospect Street Historic District, particularly in the "200 block" south of Baltimore Street. These houses are two and a half stories high, most are constructed basically of brick, and several have the

South Prospect Street Historic District

characteristic polygonal tower. Nearly all have multiple roof forms and the use of at least two types of surface materials, usually brick or stucco with shingles. All originally had one story front porches, a few of which have been removed or replaced. The exterior decorative detailing is generally eclectic although the classical influence is strong. Examples of the Queen Anne house exist at 102, 158, 175, 216, 217, 221, 222, 226-228, 231-233, 235, 241, 251, 257, 261, and 264 South Prospect Street. Of these houses, numbers 217, 221, 226-228, 231-233, 257, and 264 are particularly fine examples because they well illustrate the style and are nearly in original condition on the exteriors.

Another architectural manner found on South Prospect Street is the English style which is closely related to the Queen Anne style in configuration. Two houses which best represent this style are numbers 121-125 and 247. Both houses are two and a half stories high, have multiple roof lines, and large exterior surfaces of imitation half-timbering which probably is the origin of the term "English style."

The house at 112 South Prospect Street is an interesting example of late nineteenth century eclectic architecture with a mixture of Romanesque and classical features. Erected about 1898-1899 for David C. Aughinbaugh (1831-19), a pharmacist, the building is two and a half stories high at street level and drops five stories at the rear elevation. The house is constructed of brick with an ornate stone facade (west elevation) and a slate shingled hip roof. A section of the south wall is bowed. The north wall has a large, multi-story tripartite bay window. Symmetrically arranged, the facade has a Romanesque round arch doorway flanked by short columns, two sets of double round arch windows flanking a central Palladian type window on the second floor, a one story porch with pairs of slender columns, and short flat pilasters with Corinthian capitals supporting a classical cornice. The facade surface is decorated with foliated and classical sculpture of which two lions' heads on the second story are quite prominent.

Chronologically, the last architectural style represented in the South Prospect Street Historic District is the Colonial or Georgian Revival which rose to popularity in the late nineteenth century. The examples range from the circa 1890-1900 period houses which repeat the two story solidity of the Queen Anne style but with classical decorative detailing (numbers 213, 276, and 278) to the more accurate reproduction-type house such as the circa 1916 five-bay brick house built at 252 South Prospect Street for the Stonebraker family. Other examples are number 128, a circa 1900 mansard roof stone house with a palladian window, six-over-six light windows, and a Corinthian columned porch; and 208, a dormered hip roofed stuccoed house with a roof balustrade and a Vitruvius-type Doric door surround. The popularity of the classical revival continued well into the twentieth century with the construction of number 260 about the 1920s, and the 1960s brick veneered houses at 140 and 154-156, the latter combining classical and contemporary features.

South Prospect Street Historic District

As previously indicated, a number of houses along South Prospect Street were remodeled or "modernized" during this Colonial or Georgian Revival period. The most prominent example of these renovations is number 43, part of which is believed to be the first house erected along the newly opened street. The building was almost doubled in size with the addition of a colonnaded extension to the facade and the construction of Georgiannesque dormers and a Chinese trellis balustrade on the roof. The changes frequently amounted to not much more than the addition of a classical influenced porch with Corinthian and Ionic columns such as those on 163-165 or Roman Doric columns found on numbers 151 and 169. A palladian window dormer above a dentiled and mutuled cornice were also added to mid-nineteenth century Italianate influenced construction of 151.

Other interesting dwellings along the South Prospect Street Historic District are the eclectic, small picturesque, stuccoed house at 248 and the semidetached, double or duplex houses at 227-229, 265-267, and 269-271. Numbers 248 and 265 through 271 appear to date from about the 1890s. The building at 227-229 with its shingled dormers and boldly trimmed doors probably was erected about 1880.

The only nonresidential structures along the street are Saint John's Episcopal Church at 101 South Prospect Street and the First Presbyterian Church which fronts at 163 West Washington Street and borders along the east side of South Prospect Street. Erected in the 1870s, both buildings are rock-faced stone Gothic structures with tall towers. Saint John's was designed by Emlyn T. Littel (1840-1891) of New York and has a stone spire. The cornerstone date is 1872. The Presbyterian Church was designed by the Baltimore architect Edmund G. Lind (1829-1909) and is spire-less although a spire was intended (Sharf, p. 1096). The date on the cornerstone of this building is 1873.

The two houses now used by the churches for offices, 18 and 109 South Prospect Street, were originally erected as parsonages. Erected for the Presbyterians, number 18 is circa 1880 Italianate influenced structure with dripstones and stuccoed walls scored into blocks. An insignia bearing the initials "PC" is inscribed in the top of the surround of the central facade door. The Episcopal building is a circa 1890s stone house with Gothic windows in the front gable.

Antietam Street is spanned by a bridge, known locally as the "dry bridge," with an ornamental metal railing and a flight of masonry steps leading down to the lower street. The bridge was rebuilt in the summer of 1976. The railing appears to date from the early 1900s and bears the name "B. F. Null and Son, Hagerstown," on one of the newels.

Although the street has been repaved in recent years, many of the early brick sidewalks still remain.

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 19th - 20th Century BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

South Prospect Street is a nineteenth and early twentieth century residential neighborhood which was once the address of many of Hagerstown's leading citizens. Located along the crest of a hill to the southwest of Public Square, the street stretches for three blocks from Washington Street south to Park Circle and is lined with more than fifty structures representing America's varied and strong architectural heritage. The domestic and ecclesiastical buildings along the tree shaded avenue express a uniformity of quality and scale which ties South Prospect Street into an important streetscape. Although many of the buildings have been adapted for purposes other than the original uses and some have undergone recent renovations, most of the structures and the street as a whole still retain the environment quality characteristic of the area in the early 1900s.

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CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

5 of 5 pages

CONTINUATION SHEET

R. Andrews, 4-77

South Prospect Street Historic District

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

which are recorded in the annals of Hagerstown as prominent professional families.

It is the variety of architectural styles represented and the juxtaposition of the examples to one another that gives South Prospect Street its strongest and most significant character. The styles represented range from the Neoclassical of the early nineteenth century, best represented by the late-Federal influenced Women's Club Building at number 31 and the Greek Revival house at 137, to the classical revivals of the early twentieth century as seen in the house at number 252, built about 1916. The other styles represented, in approximate chronological progression, include the Gothic at 113, 131, and 138; the Italianate 120 and 170; the Second Empire at 178 and 202; and the Queen Anne at 121-125, 216, 222, 226-228, 231-233, 261, and 264. The house at 112 is an excellent example of late nineteenth century eclectic architecture with a mixture of Romanesque and classical features. Numbers 265-267 and 269-271 are good illustrations of late 1890s double houses of more functional than aesthetic design.

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9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Washington County Land Records, Courthouse, Hagerstown, Maryland.
 Williams, Thomas J. C. A History of Washington County, Maryland (2 vols.).
 Hagerstown, MD: John M. Runk and L. R. Titsworth, 1906 (I, 443-444).
 Walsh, Richard and William L. Fox. Maryland: A History 1632-1974.
 Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1974 (p. 431).

(SEE BELOW UNDER VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**#9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES continued**

Withey, Henry F. and Elsie R. Withey. Dictionary of American Architects
 (Deceased). Los Angeles: New Age Publishing Company, 1956, pp. 372 and 374.
 Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland (2 vols.). Philadelphia:
 Louis H. Everts, 1882.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Ronald L. Andrews, Historic Preservation Consultant (mbe)

ORGANIZATION

City of Hagerstown

DATE

March 31, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

City Hall

TELEPHONE

(301) 731-3200

CITY OR TOWN

Hagerstown

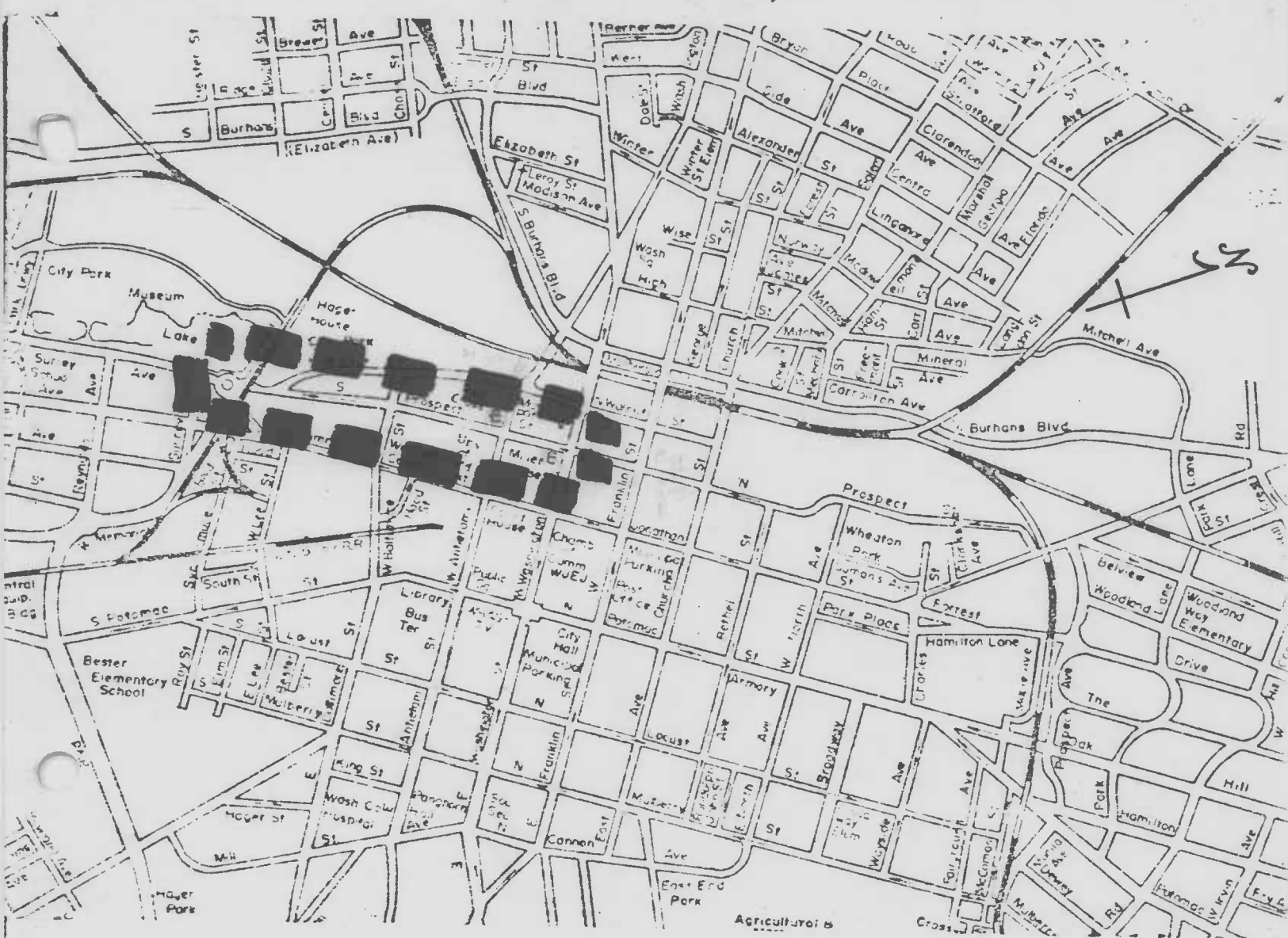
STATE

Maryland 21740

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created
 by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the
 Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA,
 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information
 and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringe-
 ment of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438



SITE: South Prospect Street Historic District
 Washington Street to Park Circle
 (3 blocks, both sides)
 Numbers 18-273
 Hagerstown
 Washington County, Maryland

map: City of Hagerstown,
Washington County, Md.
 City Engineering Dept.
 July, 1970
 scale 1"=1200'



39°37'30"

77°45'

590 000 FEET (MD.) 1765
WILLIAMSPORT 4.3 MI.
MARTINSBURG, W. VA. 19 MI

Mapped by Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army
Edited and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE

Topography from aerial photographs by stereophotogrammetric
methods. Aerial photographs taken 1943
Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1953

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Maryland coordinate system
and Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone

Red tint indicates area in which only
landmark buildings are shown

1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,

UTM GRID AND 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



WA-HAG-87

South Prospect
Street Historic
District



(WILLIAMSPORT)
5463 III SE

see also. . .

WA-HAG-87

Photographs of individual buildings in
the South Prospect Street Historic District
may be found in the Washington County
vertical files folder labeled South Prospect
Street Historic District.



↑
→ South Prospect Street Historic District, Hagerstown, Washington County
view south from Washington Street (U. S. Route 40) 7 April 1977

WM-HAG-87



Proseect Street Historic District, Hagerstown, Washington County
view south from Antietam Street

7 April 1977

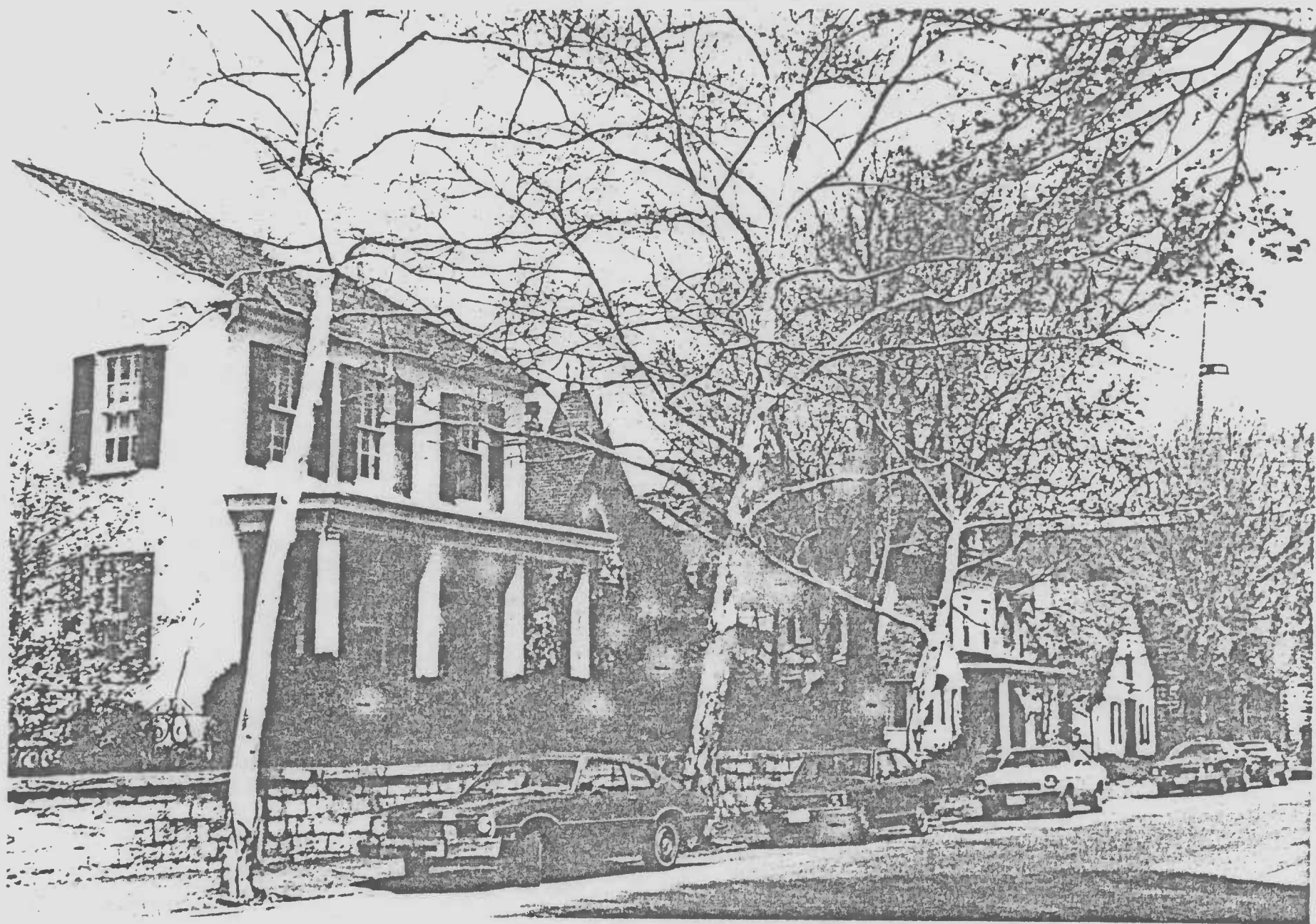
WA-NA-6-87



South Prospect Street Historic District, Hagerstown, Washington County
view south from no. 18

7 April 1977

WM-HA-6-87



South Prospect Street Historic District, Hagerstown, Washington County
view north from center of block formed by
Antietam and Baltimore Streets

7 April 1977

WA-HAG-87



South Prospect Street Historic District

South Prospect Street

Hagerstown

Washington Co., Md.

January, 1977

View South from Washington Street (U.S. Route 40 E)
with First Presbyterian Church on right
(northern end of district)

31

102 30 18

Presb. Church
163 W. Washington St

RONALD L. ANDREWS
649 PHILADELPHIA AVE.
CHAMBERSBURG, PA. 17201



South Prospect Street Historic District

South Prospect Street

Hagerstown

Washington Co, Md.

January, 1977

view north from intersection of Walnut Street
just above Park Circle (southern end of district)

276

264

260

252

248

226-228

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CHAMBERSBURG, PA. 17201



WA-HAG-087

South Prospect Street Historic District

South Prospect Street

Hagerstown

Washington Co., Md.

January, 1977

view south from "dry bridge" over Antietam Street

137

158

138

128

120

112

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CHAMBERSBURG, PA. 17201



South Prospect Street Historic District

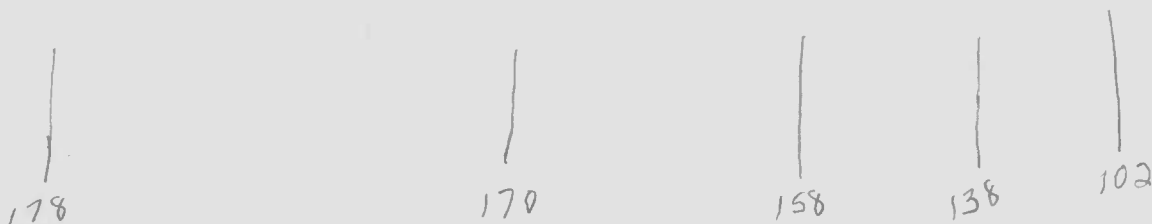
South Prospect Street

Hagerstown

Washington Co., Md

January, 1977

View north from intersection of Baltimore Street



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